(iii) तटवर्ती तथा ग्रामीण निर्धनों के लिए रोजगार पैदा करना तथा परम्परागत मछुवारों तथा मछली पालकों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारना; तथा

(iv) विश्वसनीय तथा सतत मात्स्यिकी की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए मछली तथा समुद्री उत्पादों के निर्यात में वृद्धि करना।

नीति प्रारूप में आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की शेष अवधि के दौरान तथा नौवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान समुद्री मात्स्यिकी, इनलैंड मात्स्यिकी जल कृषि आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास की व्यवस्था की गई है जिसमें विपणन सुविधाएं, मात्स्यिकी सहकारी समितियां, मानवशक्ति अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण, विस्तार, ऋण सुविधाएं तथा बीमा आदि शामिल हैं।

Lack of Irrigation facilities in Karnataka

2744. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) wheher it is a fact that sixty five per cent of agricultural land in Karnataka depend upon monsoon, as there are no proper irrigation facilities and the available water is not being properly used;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take for providing irrigation facilities, alongwith proper utilisation of available water; and

(c) the Central Government's assistance proposed to be provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As per the Land Use Statistics 1992-93 (Provisional) brought out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, in Karnataka, against the total cultivable area of 13049 thousand hectares, the net irrigated area is 2194 thousand hectares which works out to 16.8%.

(b) To increase irrigation facilities in the country including Karnataka during Eighth Five Year Plan, irrigation has been termed as one of the priority sectors with emphasis on items which inter-alia include (i) early completion of Major & Medium Projects, (ii) priority to speedy completion of ongoing surface water Minor irrigation schemes, (iii) conjunctive use of surface and ground water, (iv) making Command Area Development Programme more effective and (v) emphasis on Science & Technology components through Research & Development efforts in the field of water management through appropriate agencies.

For optimum utilisation of Irrigation Potential Created, Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme has already been in operation in Karnataka. Besides, better Water Management Practices are also being implemented.

(c) The Central assistance to the States is provided in the form of Block loan and Block grants in the States Plan and is not tied to any project/programme except for the amount earmarked under 'Special Problems Criterion'. For the Eighth Plan (1992—97) and annual Plan 1995-96, the requisite details for the State of Karnataka are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	Approved Outlay	
	Eighth Plan (1992—97)	Annual Plan (1995-96)
Major & Medium Irrigation	1936.09	775.50
Minor Irrigation	306.91	66.78
Command Area Development	130.00	30.62

Export of Forest Produce through TRIFED

2745. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the recent diversification plans of Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation Limited